## IN THE CLAIMS

COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS, WITH MARKINGS AND STATUS IDENTIFIERS (Currently amended claims showing deletions by strikethrough and additions by underlining)

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (currently amended) A method for detecting or determining one or more forms of *in vivo* activated Factor XIIa in a sample, which comprises carrying out a procedure that is capable of detecting or determining the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation in preference to other forms of Factor XIIa.
- 2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, which comprises detecting or determining the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation by means of an assay that enables determination of the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation in preference to other forms of Factor XIIa.
- 3. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, which method comprises separating the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation from other forms of Factor XIIa and detecting or determining the separated form or forms of Factor XIIa.
- 4. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the detection or determination of the separated form or forms of Factor XIIa is by means of an assay that enables determination of the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation in preference to other forms of Factor XIIa.
- 5. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, which comprises contacting the sample with a labeled antibody that is capable of binding to the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation and that is optionally also capable of binding to other forms of Factor XIIa, separating the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation from other form, and detecting or determining the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation.

- 6. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation is/are separated from other forms of Factor XIIa on the basis of the physical, chemical or immunological properties thereof.
- 7. (original) A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation is/are separated from other forms of Factor XIIa using a chromatographic, flow cytometric or ultracentrifugation procedure, optionally followed by assessment of the enzymatic activity or immunological properties of the separated material.
- 8. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation is/are separated by immunoaffinity chromatography using an antibody capable of binding to the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation, optionally followed by assessment of enzymatic activity or immunological properties of the separated material.
- 9. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the separation procedure is carried out under conditions such that the form or forms of Factor XIIa is/are not disrupted.
- 10. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sample is a sample of a body fluid or body tissue.
- 11. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the body fluid is blood, plasma, cerebrospinal fluid, or serum.
- 12. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the body fluid is urine, saliva, or tears.
- 13. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the form of Factor XIIa under investigation is cellular Factor XIIa.
- 14-16. (canceled)
- 17. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the form of Factor XIIa under investigation is lipid bound Factor XIIa.

# 18-21. (canceled)

22. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation is any one or more of complexes comprising two or more molecules of Factor XIIa, Factor XIIa associated with low affinity binding partners, and Factor XIIa associated with high affinity binding partners.

### 23-25. (canceled)

- 26. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the assay is an immunoassay that is capable of detecting or determining the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation preferentially relative to other forms of Factor XIIa.
- 27. (original) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the assay comprises the use of an antibody that is capable of binding to the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation.
- 28. (original) A method as claimed in claim 27, wherein the antibody is mAb 2/215 or an analogue thereof, mAb 201/9 or an analogue thereof, or a polyclonal antibody that is capable of binding to Factor XIIa.
- 29. (canceled)
- 30. (original) A method as claimed in claim 29, wherein the antibody is radiolabelled.
- 31-32. (canceled)
- 33. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the sample is a tissue sample and the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation is/are detected or determined by immunohistology.
- 34. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the antibody is immobilized on a solid phase as a capture antibody.

- 35. (original) A method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the antibody immobilized on a solid phase as a capture antibody is mAb 2/215 or an analogue thereof, mAb 201/9 or an analogue thereof, or a polyclonal antibody that is capable of binding to Factor XIIa.
- 36. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the capture antibody is mAb 2/215 (ECACC 90011606) or an analogue thereof.
- 37. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 35, wherein the capture antibody is mAb 201/9 (ECACC 90012512) or an analogue thereof.
- 38. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the solid phase is contacted with the sample and any resulting antigen-antibody complex is detected or determined using a labeled antibody.
- 39. (original) A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein the labeled antibody is mAb 2/215 or an analogue thereof, mAb 201/9 or an analogue thereof, or a polyclonal antibody that is capable of binding to Factor XIIa.

40-42. (canceled)

- 43. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the procedure enables preferential detection or determination of Factor αΧIIa.
- 44. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the procedure enables preferential detection or determination of Factor  $\beta$ XIIa.

45-51. (canceled)

52. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the form or forms of Factor XIIa under investigation is any one or more of complexes comprising two or more molecules of Factor XIIa, Factor XIIa associated with low affinity binding partners, and Factor XIIa associated with high affinity binding partners.

53-56. (canceled)

- 57. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sample has been obtained from a subject having a disease or disorder, undergoing treatment for a disease or disorder, or after having had a disease or disorder or treatment for the disease or disorder.
- 58. (original) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the disease or disorder involves the coagulation system.
- 59. (original) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the disease or disorder involves hemaocoagulation, fibrinolysis, kininogensis, complement activation or angiogenesis, maintaining vascular wholeness and blood pressure, maintaining the constitutive anticoagulant character of the intravascular space, or tissue defence and repair.
- 60. (original) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the disease or disorder is or involves acute or chronic inflammation, shock of any aetiology including septic shock, diabetes, allergy, a thrombohaemorrhagic disorder, sepsis, spontaneous abortion or an oncological disease.
- 61. (original) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the disease or disorder is or involves intravascular blood coagulation or thromboembolism, a myocardial infarction, acute coronary syndrome or angina.
- 62. (original) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the disease or disorder is or involves thrombosis or stenosis.
- 63. (original) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the disease or disorder is or involves suspected myocardial infarction or acute coronary syndrome.
- 64. (original) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the disease or disorder is or involves sepsis.
- 65. (original) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein treatment involves administration of a therapeutic agent and/or involves a surgical procedure.

- 66. (original) A method as claimed in claim 65, wherein the treatment is coronary artery angioplasty or thrombolysis.
- 67. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 57, wherein a series of samples obtained from a subject are tested.
- 68. (original) A method as claimed in claim 67, wherein samples are obtained during the course of the disease or disorder.
- 69. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 67, wherein samples are obtained during treatment of the disease or disorder, before treatment is started and/or after treatment has finished.
- 70. (original) A method for diagnosing, monitoring, or predicting the susceptibility to, progress of, or outcome of a disease or disorder, or of treatment of the disease or disorder in a subject having or suspected of having the disease or disorder, which comprises detecting or determining one or more forms of Factor XIIa in preference to other forms of Factor XIIa in a sample obtained from the subject, and comparing the results obtained for the subject with the results obtained using the same assay for samples obtained from at least any one or more of the following:
- (i) subjects having the disease or disorder;
- (ii) subjects having the disease or disorder, which subjects were monitored in relation to the progress and/or outcome of the disease or disorder;
- (iii) subjects having the disease or disorder and the treatment;
- (iv) subjects having the disease or disorder and the treatment, which subjects were monitored in relation to the treatment in relation to the progress and/or outcome of the disease or disorder;
- (v) subjects who do not have the disease or disorder;
- (vi) the same subject before the onset of the disease or disorder or before the start of the treatment of the disease or disorder; and
- (vii) the same subject at an earlier or later stage of the disease or disorder or the treatment of the disease or disorder or before the onset of the disease or disorder.

# 71-74. (canceled)

75. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 70, wherein the sample is from a subject with suspected myocardial infarction, and wherein levels of particular forms of Factor XIIa are associated with an increased risk of a secondary troponin positive event.

### 76. (canceled)

- 77. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 70, wherein the sample is obtained from a subject with suspected myocardial infarction, and wherein levels of particular forms of Factor XIIa are associated with an increased risk of death.
- 78. (canceled)
- 79. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 70, wherein high levels of particular forms of Factor XIIa are associated with sepsis.
- 80. (original) A method comprising carrying out a series of assays for Factor XIIa on samples obtained from subjects having a disease or disorder or treatment for a disease or disorder, and selecting an assay that provides information on Factor XIIa levels that is relevant to the disease or disorder or the treatment.
- 81. (original) A method for providing an assay for Factor XIIa suitable for providing information relevant for diagnosing, monitoring, or predicting the susceptibility to, progress of, or outcome of a disease or disorder, or of treatment of the disease or disorder in a subject having or suspected of having the disease or disorder, which comprises carrying out a series of assays for Factor XIIa on samples obtained from subjects having the disease or disorder or the treatment, and determining which assay(s) provide information on Factor XIIa levels that is relevant to diagnosing, monitoring, or predicting the susceptibility to, progress of, or outcome of the disease or disorder, or of treatment of the disease or disorder.
- 82. (original) A method as claimed in claim 81, comprising comparing the results obtained for Factor XIIa in the samples obtained from subjects having the disease or disorder our the treatment with the results obtained using the same assay for samples obtained from at least any one or more of the following:
- (i) subjects having the disease or disorder;

(ii) subjects having the disease or disorder, which subjects were monitored in relation to the progress

and/or outcome of the disease or disorder;

(iii) subjects having the disease or disorder and the treatment;

(iv) subjects having the disease or disorder and the treatment, which subjects were monitored in relation

to the treatment in relation to the progress and/or outcome of the disease or disorder;

(v) subjects who do not have the disease or disorder;

(vi) the same subject before the onset of the disease or disorder or before the start of the treatment of the

disease or disorder; and

(vii) the same subject at an earlier or later stage of the disease or disorder or the treatment of the disease

or disorder or before the onset of the disease or disorder.

83. (previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 70, wherein the assay is a an immunoassay

comprising an antibody immobilized on a solid phase as a capture antibody, wherein the capture antibody

is mAb 2/215 or an analogue thereof, mAb 201/9 or an analogue thereof, or a polyclonal antibody that is

capable of binding to Factor XIIa, wherein the solid phase is contacted with the sample and any resulting

antigen-antibody complex is detected or determined using a labeled antibody, and wherein the labeled

antibody is different from said capture antibody and is mAb 2/215 or an analogue thereof, mAb 201/9 or

an analogue thereof, or a polyclonal antibody that is capable of binding to Factor XIIa.

84-87. (canceled)

88. (previously presented) A database comprising the results obtained according to a method as claimed

in claim 80.

89. (canceled)

90. (original) A method for diagnosing or monitoring a disease or disorder, or monitoring treatment of

the disease or disorder, which comprises detecting or determining Factor XIIa in the urine of a subject

having or suspected of having the disease or disorder.

91. (original) A method as claimed in claim 90, wherein the disease is or involves renal function, renal

disease or renal damage, or treatment therefore.

92-93. (canceled)

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